# BACHLOR OF SCIENCES (GENERAL) WITH GEOLOGY AS A SUBJECT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	TYPE OF COURSE	TITLE OF COURSE	CREDITS		
				THEORY	PRACTICAL	TUTORIAL
I	GL-DSC-21101	DSC-1 (6 credits)	Fundamentals of Geology	4	2	-
Π	GL-DSC-21201	DSC-2 (6 credits)	Crystallography and Petrology	4	2	-
III	GL-DSC-21301	DSC-3 (6 credits)	Sedimentology and Stratigraphy	4	2	-
IV	GL-DSC-21401		Geochemistry, Geophysics and Hydrogeology	4	2	-
V	GL-DSE-21501	DSE (6 credits)	Structural Geology /Plate Tectonics	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21502	DSE (6 credits)	Engineering and Environmental Geology	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21503	DSE (6 credits)	Oceanography and Marine Geology	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21504	DSE (6 credits)	Isotope Geology and Geochemistry	4	2	-
VI	GL-DSE-21601	DSE (6 credits)	Economic Geology	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21602	DSE (6 credits)	Remote Sensing and Societal Geology	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21603	DSE (6 credits)	Mining and Mineral Exploration	4	2	-
	GL-DSE-21604	DSE (6 credits)	Research Project in Geosciences (Dissertation)	0	0	6

## BACHLOR OF SCIENCE (GEOLOGY) 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE -1 (CORE-1) GL121C: GEOLOGY: FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOLOGY

#### CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICAL-2 MAXIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 60, PRACTICAL: 30 MINIMUM MARKS: THEORY: 24, PRACTICAL: 12

## **THEORY (4 CREDITS: 60 HOURS)**

#### **Objective/Expected learning outcomes:**

The study of this course will strengthen student's knowledge with respect to understanding the essentials of the structural dynamics of the earth. The students will understand the origin of our solar system and planets, including earth. The students will understand the different surface processes and geomorphogical features and their development. Besides, studying the basics of mineralogy will help the students in understanding and building the overall knowledge in Geology.

### **CREDIT-1 (15 HOURS)**

Introduction to the science of geology: Definition, branches, scope and importance, History of Geology; Modern theories about the origin of solar system; Origin of the Earth. Relation with other branches of sciences; Role of physics, chemistry and paleobiology in the development of ideas about earth. Role of Physics in crystallography, gravity, geomagnetism, isostasy, earthquakes and microscopy. Role of Chemistry in chemical bonds, crystal chemistry, solution chemistry, chemical energetics.

## **CREDIT -2 (15 HOURS)**

Introduction to rocks and minerals: Rocks as natural mineral aggregates; types of rocks: igneous rocks; sedimentary rocks; metamorphic rocks. Preliminary knowledge about the most common rock forming and economic minerals. Structure of earth: physical properties. Geology as the history of Earth: How the rocks record history - (a) Fossils (b) Mineralogy and the texture; (c) Structures; (d) Palaeogeography, Paleoclimate. Surface relief of the earth. Exogenous and endogenous processes. Various Geospheres.

## **CREDIT -3 (15 HOURS)**

Fundamental concepts: Catastrophism, uniformitarianism, cycle of erosion, and base level of erosion. Weathering: definition and types, agents of weathering. Products of weathering. Epeirogenesis and orogenesis. Mountains and types. Volcanoes: types, distribution and eruptional features. Glaciers: Definition and types, snowline, glacial movements and crevasses. Geological work of glaciers: Erosion and deposition. Aeolian processes: erosional and depositional features. Geological work of river: erosional and depositional features. Drainage patterns. Karst topography: Surface and subsurface features. Structural landforms: Definition and types, Inversion of topography. Climate and landforms. Soils: Soil formation, Soil profiles. Oceans: Topography of sea floor. - Continental shelves, slope, abyssal plains, Ocean ridges and, submarine valleys, canyons, deep-sea trenches and guyots. Oceanic erosion and deposition. Coral reefs and types.

## **CREDIT -4 (15 HOURS)**

Mineralogy: Definition, scope and classification of silicate minerals and ore forming minerals. Scalar and vector properties of minerals. Moho's scale of hardness. Physical properties and mode of occurrence: Quartz, Feldspar, Mica, Amphibole, Pyroxene, Olivine, Garnet, Chlorite, and Carbonate. Optical Mineralogy: Polarizing microscope, mechanism of polarization and interference of light, use of accessory plates. Elements of optics, isotopic medium, anisotropic medium, refractive index, Snell's law of critical angle, Optical indicatrix: isotropic, uniaxial and biaxial. Pleochroism and Birefringence. Optical properties of minerals under plane-polarized and cross-polarized light: Forms, cleavage, fractures and parting, refractive index and relief, Becke line and its use.

## PRACTICAL (2 CREDITS: 60 HOURS; MAXIMUM MARKS: 30, MINIMUM MARKS: 12)

**Field Work:** Study of landforms, erosional and depositional features. Handling of Clinometer and Brunton compass for, measuring dip and strike, and plotting of field data on toposheets. **Mineralogy:** Study of the physical properties of important rock-forming minerals as included in the theory paper. Study of optical properties of important rock forming minerals as included in the theory paper.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Berry & Mason, 1988: Mineralogy.CBS Pub.

Burbank, D. W. and Anderson, R.S., 2001: Tectonic Geomorphology Blackwell Sciences
Dexter Perkin: Minerals in Thin Sections
Gribble, D. D., 1988: Rutley's Elements of Mineralogy, DBS Publications.
Holmes, A., 1996: Principles of Physical Geology, EUBS, Chapman.
Judson, S. and Kaufman, M. E., 1990: Physical Geology, Prentice Hall.
Kerr, P. F., 1984. Optical Mineralogy.
Lutgens, F. K. and Tarbuck, E. J., 1998: Essentials of Geology, Prentice Hall.
Phillips, Wm, R. and Griffen, D.T., 1986: Optical Mineralogy. CBS Edition.
Press, F. and Seiver, R., 1989: The Earth, W. H. Freeman.
Putnis, A., 2001: Introduction to mineral Science. Cambridge University Press.
Read, H. H., 1986: Rutleys Elements of Mineralogy.
Richard, V. G., 1997: Dana's new Mineralogy. John Wiley.
Ritter, D. F., 1978: Process Geomorphology. Wm. C. Brown Publishers,
Tarbuck, E. J. and Lutgens, F. K., 1997: Earth Science, Prentice Hall.

Vishwas, S. K and Gupta, A., 2001: Introduction to Geomorphology Orient Longman.